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11	NATIONAL INCOME.		
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
13	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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15	INTERIRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,	Case No. C 01-1640 SBA (MEJ)	
16	Plaintiff,	Consolidated with C 02-0647 SBA	
17	v.	FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NOS.	
18	MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a	6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193 B1; 5,920,861; 5,892,900; 5,982,891; 5,917,912; 6,157,721;	
19	Washington corporation,	5,915,019; 5,949,876; 6,112,181; AND 6,389,402 B1.	
20	Defendant.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
21	AND COUNTER ACTION.		
22		ı	
24	blainti & RITED TRI IST TECHNICI OG	IES CORPORATION (hereafter "InterTrust")	
25	hereby complains of Defendant MICROSOFT	·	
26	alleges as follows:	COID OTOTAL MARCHAN PROPERTY AND	
27	·	DN AND VENUE	
28	<u> </u>	ent arises under the patent laws of the United	
	1. This south for patent miningen.		
	FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT F	OR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENTS	
- 1	CARENO COLIGADERA (MEJ), C	ONSOLIDATED WITH C 02-0647 SBA	

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27 28 States, Title 35, United States Code, more particularly 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.

- This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a). 2.
- Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b). 3.

### THE PARTIES

- Plaintiff InterTrust is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business 4. at 4750 Patrick Henry Drive, Santa Clara, California.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendant 5. Microsoft is a Washington Corporation with its principal place of business at One Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendant 6. Microsoft does business in this judicial district and has committed and is continuing to commit acts of infringement in this judicial district.
- InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,185,683 B1, entitled "Trusted and secure techniques, systems and methods for item delivery and execution" ("the '683 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on Pebruary 6, 2001.
- InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,253,193 B1, entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '193 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on June 26, 2001.
- InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,920,861, entitled "Techniques for defining, using and manipulating rights management data structures" ("the '861 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on July 6, 1999.
- InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,892,900, entitled "Systems . 10. and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '900 patent'), duly and lawfully issued on April 6, 1999.
- InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,982,891, entitled "Systems 11. and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '891 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on November 9, 1999.
  - InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,917,912 entitled "System 12.

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and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '912 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on June 29, 1999.

- 13. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,157,721, entitled "Systems and methods using cryptography to protect secure computing environments" ("the '721 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on December 5, 2000.
- 14. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,915,019, entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" (the '019 patent'), duly and lawfully issued on June 22, 1999.
- 15. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,949,876, entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '876 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on September 7, 1999.
- 16. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,112,181, entitled "Systems and methods for matching, selecting, narrowcasting, and/or classifying based on rights management and/or other information" ("the '181 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on August 29, 2000.
- 17. InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,389,402 B1, entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '402 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on May 14, 2002.

### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 18. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-7 as if restated herein.
- 19. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 20. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '683 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '683 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '683 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 22. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '683 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 23. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '683 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 20 through 22, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 24. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

#### SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 25. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 8 as if restated herein.
  - 26. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.

- 27. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '193 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '193 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '193 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 28. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '193 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '193 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '193 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 29. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '193 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '193 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 30. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '193 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 27 through 29, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 31. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of

 infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

## THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 32. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 9 as if restated herein.
  - 33. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 34. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '861 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '861 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '861 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 35. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '861 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '861 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '861 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 36. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '861 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis

alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '861 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 37. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '861 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 34 through 36, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 38. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

### FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 39. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 10 as if restated herein.
  - 40. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 41. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '900 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '900 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '900 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 42. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '900 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '900 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '900 patent

under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 43. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '900 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '900 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '900 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 41 through 43, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 45. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

### FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 46. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 11 as if restated herein.
  - 47. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 48. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '891 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '891 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '891 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

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- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has 49. been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '891 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '891 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '891 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has 50. been and is contributorily infringing the '891 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '891 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is 51. willfully infringing the '891 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 48 through 50, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

## SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 12 as if restated 53. herein.
  - This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. 54.

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- 55. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '912 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '912 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '912 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 56. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '912 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '912 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '912 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 57. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '912 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '912 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 58. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '912 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 55 through 57, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 59. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of

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presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not

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InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 13 as if restated 60. herein.

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This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. 61... InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has

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been and is infringing the '721 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and

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belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '721 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is

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further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the

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'721 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

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been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '721 patent under

InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has

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§ 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '721 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further

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informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's

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Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further

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informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '721 patent

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under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

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InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has 64. been and is contributorily infringing the 721 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Patent Local Rule 3-1 disclosures served on Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis

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alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '721 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- (.5. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '721 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 62 through 64, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 66. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

### EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 67. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 14 as if restated herein.
  - 68. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 69. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '019 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '019 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '019 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 70. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '019 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '019 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '019 patent under §

271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

 71. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '019 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002.. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '019 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 72. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '019 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 69 through 71, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 73. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

## NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 74. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 15 as if restated herein.
  - 75. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 76. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '876 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '876 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '876 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

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InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '876 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '876 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '876 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 78. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '876 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '876 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 79. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '876 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 76 through 78, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 80. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

### TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 81. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 16 as if restated herein.
  - 82. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.

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 83. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '181 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '181 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '181 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoymed by this Court.

- been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '181 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '181 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '181 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 35. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '181 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '181 patent under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 86. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '181 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 83 through 85, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 87. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of

 infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

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# ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 88. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 17 as if restated herein.
  - 89. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 10. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '402 patent under § 271(a), as identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '402 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '402 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 91. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '402 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '402 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of its software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '402 patent under § 271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 92. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '402 patent under § 271(c) by providing software and services especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least the software and services identified in InterTrust's Draft Claim Charts presented to Microsoft on June 21, 2002. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that

		·	la de la companya della companya del
1	Microsoft's in	ifringement of the '402 pate	nt under § 271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this
2	Court.		
3	93.	: }i	believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is
4	willfully infri	nging the '402 patent in the	manner described above in paragraphs 90 through 92,
5	and will conti	nue to do so unless enjoine	P
6	94.	InterTrust is informed and	believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has
7	derived and r	eceived, and will continue to	derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of
8	infringement	gains, profits, and advantage	es, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not
9	presently kno	wn to InterTrust. By reason	of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has
0	been, and wil	l continue to be, irreparably	harmed.
11		PRA	YER FOR RELIEF
12	WHE	REFORE, InterTrust prays	for relief as follows:
13	A.	That Microsoft be adjudge	ed to have infringed the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
14	271(a);		
15	в.	That Microsoft be adjudge	ed to have infringed the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
16	271(b) by ind	lucing others to infringe dire	ectly the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
7	c.	That Microsoft be adjudge	ed to have contributorily infringed the '683 patent under
18	35 U.S.C. § 2	.71(c);	
9	D.	That Microsoft be adjudge	ed to have willfully infringed the '683 patent under 35
20	U.S.C. §§ 27	1(a), (b), and (c);	
21	E.	; (1)	s, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
22	persons in ac	tive concert or participation	with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
23	and enjoined	under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from	directly or indirectly infringing the '683 patent;
24	F.	That Microsoft be adjudge	ed to have infringed the '193 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
25	271(a);		
26	G.	That Microsoft be adjudge	ed to have infringed the '193 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
27	271(b) by ind	lucing others to infringe dire	ectly the '193 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
28	<i>)  </i>		
			17
		FOURTH AMENDED COMPL CASE NO. C 01-1640 SHALIN	AINT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENTS MEJ). CONSOLIDATED WITH C 02-0647 SBA
		: ()[	

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1	SS. That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
2	persons in active concert or participations with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
3	and enjoined under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '876 patent;
4	TT. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '181 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
5	271(a);
6	(IU. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '181 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
7	271(b) by inducing others to infringe directly the '181 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
8	VV. That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '181 patent undo
9	35 U.S.C. § 271(c);
10	WW. That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '181 patent under 35
11	U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c);
12	XX. That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
13	persons in active concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
14	and enjoined under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '181 patent;
15	YY. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '402 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
16	271(a);
17	ZZ. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '402 patent under 35 U.S.C. §
18	271(b) by inducing others to infringe directly the '402 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);
19	AAA. That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '402 patent under
20	35 U.S.C. § 271(c);
21	BBB. That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '402 patent under 35
22	U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c);
23	CCC. That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those
24	persons in active concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained
25	and enjoined under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '402 patent;
26	DDD. That this Court award damages to compensate InterTrust for Microsoft's
27	infringement, as well as enhanced damages, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;
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•	21
	FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENTS  CASE NO. COLLIGAD SHAPMED. CONSOLIDATED WITH C 02-0647 SBA

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1	FEE. That this Court adjudge this case to be exceptional and award reasonable
2	attorney's fees to InterTrust pursuant to \$5 U.S.C. § 285;
3	JFF. That this Court assess prejudgment and post-judgment interest and costs against
4	Microsoft, and award such interest and epsts to InterTrust, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284; and
5	GGG. That InterTrust have such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper.
6	Dated: October 24, 2002 KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP
7	By:
8	MICHAEL H. PAGE Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter
9	Defendant INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES
10	CORPORATION
11 .	
12	
13	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
14	Plaintiff InterTrust herby demands a trial by jury as to all issues triable by jury,
15	specifically including, but not limited to, the issue of infringement of United States Patent Nos.
16	6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193 B1; 5,920,86 5, 5,892,900; 5,982,891; 5,917, 912; 6,157,721;
17	5,915,019; 5,949,876; 6,112,181; and 6,389,402 B1.  Dated: October 24, 2002 KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP
18	Dated: October 24, 2002 KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP
19 20	
21	By: MICHAEL H. PAGE
22	Attorneys for Plaintiff and Counter Defendant
23	INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
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	FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENTS  CASE NO. COLLIGIOUS MED. CONSOLIDATED WITH C.02-0647 SRA
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#### PROOF OF SERVICE

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I am employed in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the following service was made. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action. My business address is Keker & Van Nest, LLP, 710 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California 94111.

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On October 24, 2002, I served the following document(s):

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FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NOS. 6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193 B1; 5,920,861; 5,892,900; 5,982,891; 5,917,912; 6,157,721; 5,915,019; 5,949,876; 6,112,181; AND 6,389,402 B1

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### DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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by FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION (IRON) AND UNITED STATES MAIL, by placing a true and correct copy with IKON Office Solutions, the firm's in-house facsimile transmission center provider, for transmission on this date. The transmission was reported as complete and without error. A true and correct copy of same was placed in a sealed envelope addressed as shown below. I am readily familiar with the practice of Keker & Van Nest, LLP for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing. According to that practice, items are deposited with the United States Postal Service at San Francisco, California on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid. I am aware that, on motion of the party service, service is presumed invalid if the postal cancellation date or the postage meter date is more than one day after the date of deposit for mailing stated in this affidavit.

John D. Vandenberg, Esq.

Kristin L. Cleveland, Esq.

Klarquist Sparkman Campbell, et al.

One World Trade Center, Suite 1600

503/226-7391

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James E. Geringer, Esq.

121 S.W. Salmon Street

Portland OR 97204

Telephone:

Facsimile:

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true

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Eric L Wesenberg, Esq. 15 Mark R. Weinstein, Esq. Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe

> 1000 Marsh Road Menlo Park, CA 94025

> > 650/614-7400

650/614-7401

Executed on October 24, 2002, at San Francisco, California.

Telephone:

Pacsimile:

and correct.

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PROOF OF SERVICE

CASE NO. C 01-1640 SB (NE), CONSOLIDATED WITH C 02-0647 SBA

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